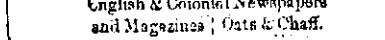


AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.
Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne.

Queenstown

JOHN O. MARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER, AND
General Commission Agent,
Valuator, and Accountant,
ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE:
Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
(Corner of Beach and Rees streets),
QUEENSTOWN.

W. M'LARN.....PROPRIETOR.

The above Hotel continues to keep up its reputation as one of the most comfortable in the Wakatip district. The best accommodation for visitors and boarders.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

The only paddock accommodation in the district
The Pioneer of Sixpenny Drinks.

QUEEN'S ARMS HOTEL
QUEENSTOWN.

A. EICHARDT.....PROPRIETOR.

Private Rooms for Families.

SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

A large and commodious STABLE, capable of accommodating twenty horses, has recently been completed, and has been pronounced by all who have visited the district as second to none in Dunedin. An experienced groom in attendance.

Booking Office for Cobb & Co.'s line of Coaches.

FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCULLAR
FURNITURE.....NORTH & SCULLAR
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
Furniture.....North & Scoullar
NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of all kinds of Household Furniture. Families can be supplied at the shortest notice.—Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar
Bedsteads.....North & Scoullar

NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of Ornamental Iron, Brass, Wood, and other Bedsteads, in great variety.—North & Scoullar, Rattray-street, Dunedin.

Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar
Carpets.....North & Scoullar

NORTH & SCULLAR, Importers of Brussels, Tapestry, Kidderminster, and Felt Carpets, at greatly reduced prices.—Note address:

NORTH & SCULLAR,
RATTRAY-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Goods packed and forwarded to all parts of the Colony. 78-00

Lowburn, Bendigo Gully, &c

WELCOME HOME HOTEL
AND STORE,

LOWBURN,

About three miles from Cromwell, on the road to the Bendigo Reefs.

JOHN PERRIAM - PROPRIETOR.

Every accommodation for Travellers.

Rocky Point Ferry.

On the Main Line of Government Road to Bendigo.

REDUCED  FARES.

GEORGE McLACHLAN begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr John M'Cormick, together with the ROCKY POINT FERRY HOTEL, the large and well-furnished PUNT recently placed on the Clutha at the above crossing-place.

This Punt is admitted to be one of the finest in the Province, and easily crosses the heaviest six and eight-horse waggons. Forty tons can be taken on the punt at once, and crossed with ease.

This being the nearest road to Bendigo, parties visiting the Reefs will find it to their advantage so cross at this punt. Vehicles of all descriptions ferried at moderate rates.



MACPHERSON'S LOWER FERRY
(Opposite Rocky Point, Upper Clutha)
Is now Open for every Description of Traffic
AT REDUCED FARES!

The approaches on both sides of the river are in excellent condition, and the route to Bendigo by this Ferry is the best and most direct that has yet been made available.

The New Punt constructed by the proprietor possesses the advantages of great strength, large carrying capacity, and unequalled facility in working. There is deep water at the landing-stages at all seasons.

Hotel and Stables in course of erection.
Fares:—Man and Horse, 1/- Vehicles of all descriptions at proportionate reductions. Goods, 4/- per ton.

The Wakefield Ferry is open for traffic as usual.
HUGH MCPHERSON,
Proprietor.

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,

Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
WAKEFIELD STORE,
(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
At all parts of the Reefs.

BENDIGO POST OFFICE.

BENDIGO REEFS HOTEL,
WAKEFIELD.

The undersigned having recently completed the above house at great expense, begs to intimate that he is now in a position to offer the best Accommodation to his patrons. The house has been fitted with every convenience for carrying on an extensive trade, and the comfort of visitors and boarders will be specially attended to.

Commodious BILLIARD ROOM, with one of the best Tables.

W. GOODALL,
Proprietor.

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

8 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN.....Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.
N.B.—District Post Office.

WILLIAM SINCLAIR,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

PRINCES STREET,

Opposite Criterion Hotel),

DUNEDIN.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS.

The undersigned can supply SAWN TIMBER in any quantity.

Orders addressed to Albert Town will be punctually attended to, and forwarded to Bendigo Gully for 26s per 100 feet.

BOARDS and SCANTLING at 16s. per 100 feet super., at the foot of the Lake (GLADSTONE), whence they can be conveyed by dray to Bendigo Gully or elsewhere.

J. D. ROSS,

Hawea Saw-mills.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,

Proprietor.

Bannockburn

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggons, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL AND STORE

Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn,
(On the main road to the Nevis).

JOHN RICHARDS .. PROPRIETOR.

GROCERIES AND HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES

Of all descriptions kept in stock.

The Goods, being obtained direct from Dunedin, are retailed at CROMWELL PRICES.

SHEPHERD'S CREEK
HOTEL AND STORE,

BANNOCKBURN,

On the main road to the Nevis, 4½ miles from Cromwell.

John Halliday: Proprietor.

An experienced Baker kept on the premises.

Wines, Spirits, and malt liquors of the best quality.

Ginger Beer and Cordial Manufacturer.

× District Post Office. ×

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE

M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.
Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.
Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.
Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied small advance upon English prices.

To the Inhabitants of the Cromwell District.

R. BARLOW,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER,
AND
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
CLYDE,

Has now on hand a choice and varied assortment of Gold and Silver WATCHES; English, French, and American CLOCKS; also, a very choice selection of English & Colonial JEWELLERY, consisting of
Gold Scarf Pins | Brooches
Lockets | Ear-rings
Chains | Guards
Wedding, Signet, Gem, and Keeper Rings, Seals, Keys, and Chains in endless variety, of the newest designs.

ALSO,
Lately arrived, a very suitable and elegant assortment of FANCY GOODS, too numerous to particularize, very suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

Watches & Clocks carefully Cleaned & Repaired.

Alexandra

A. JACK'S

CRITERION FAMILY & COMMERCIAL
HOTEL,

FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD TABLE.
Livery and Bait Stables.—Loose Boxes, Coach house, &c.

ALEXANDRA.

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.
Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;
Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.
THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Nevis

BRITISH STORES

Nevis.

CARGILL AND LANSEIGNE,
AUCTIONEERS,
STOCK, STATION, AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

Cargill and Lanseigne,
Will hold periodical Sales by Auction, of Wool and other produce, at their temporary premises WALKER-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JUST PUBLISHED
REITH & WILKIE'S
OTAGO PROVINCIAL ALMANAC
AND DIRECTORY FOR 1871,
With a new and correct Map of Otago.
Astronomical Observations by Mr Henry Skey,
Government Meteorologist.
250 Pages for 2s. 6d. 1
To be had of the various agents throughout the Province.

Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINE, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district.
free of charge.



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* * Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.



Smithfield Butchery Company.

OWEN PIERCE (late of St. Bathans)
having purchased from Mr W. J. BARRY
the Butchery Business lately carried on by him
in Cromwell, begs to intimate that he is in a
position to supply the best description of meat
at moderate prices.

O. P. hopes by strict attention to business,
and keeping meat of the very best quality, to
obtain a share of public support.

WILLIAM BARNES,
BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Begs to announce to the inhabitants of CROM-
WELL and the surrounding Districts that he is
now carrying on the above business near the
Bridge Hotel; and trusts, by strict attention to
business, coupled with moderate charges, to
secure a share of the work of the district.

A Consignment of the "GOODENOUGH"
PATENT HORSE-SHOES having now arrived,
you will have an opportunity of testing the
latest improved principle.

The undersigned has had long practice on the
above patent, and the public may rely upon the
efficiency of the workmanship.

WILLIAM BARNES,
Blacksmith and Farrier.

N.B.—Next the Bridge Hotel.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed
I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,
As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

LIME! LIME!! LIME!!!

From the DEEP CREEK KILNS.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,
Agents for the Cromwell District.

Ex Latest Mail Steamer,

LETT'S DIARIES FOR 1871,
various kinds.

A splendid assortment of Gift Books, Poetical
Works, Dictionaries, Toy Books, &c. Also, a
Large Stock of Stationery Goods.

I. HALLENSTEIN & Co.,
General Merchants.

JAMES TAYLOR

CARPENTER,
BUILDER,

TIMBER MERCHANT,

&c., &c.,

SELLS CHEAP & WORKS CHEAP!

FOR CASH ONLY.

Cromwell Advertisements

Re-opening of London House Drapery Establishment,
CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

(Late Manager for Allen Fitch).

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, AND HABERDASHER,

HAS much pleasure in announcing his return from Dunedin with a large and care-
fully-selected assortment of New and Seasonable Goods in every department, suitable for
the requirements of this market, and which will be offered at extremely moderate prices.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Plain and Fancy Lustrous
Poplinettes—Mari Repps
Serge—plain Camelet
French Muslins & Muslin Robes

French Merinos, in all colours
Straw and Sun Hats
Infants' Silk Hoods and Hats, in
White and all colours
Hoyle's Prints—fast colours

Cotton and Silk Trimmings
Cord Ribbons, just imported
Flannels, at all prices
Hollands, Diapers, and Linens

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Scarlet & green all-wool Damask
Orris and Float Laces

Sheetings and Toilet Quilts
Felt & Carpet Rugs, all sizes

White, blue, & scarlet Blankets
Door-mats and Hearth-rugs

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Men's Silk-mixed Suits
Silk-mixed Trousers and Vest
Silk-mixed Sac Coats
Tweed Sac and Riding Coats
Black Cloth Coats
Black Cloth Trousers and Vest

Tweed and Mole Trousers
Tweed and Stitched-Felt Hats
Stiff Brim and Soft Felt Hats
Black Cloth Caps
White Dress-Shirts
Crimean and Jean Shirts

Flannel Shirts
Serge and Flannel Pants
Cricketing-Flannel Pants
Large Stock of Ties, in all the
newest designs
Eton and Knickerbocker Suits,
in great variety.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Elastic-Side French Kid Boots

Watertights and Shooting Boots
Patent and Leather Slippers.

Ladies' & Children's Kid Boots

FANCY GOODS,

Comprising a beautiful assortment of the latest novelties.

W. TALBOYS

(Late Allen Fitch).

LONDON HOUSE,

CROMWELL.

[A CARD.]

DR. JAMES CORSE,

SURGEON,

May be consulted daily at his residence,

MELMORE-STREET,

CROMWELL.

CROMWELL HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

ROBERT KIDD, - PROPRIETOR.

The travelling public and Commercial Gentle-
men will find this the most convenient house to
put up at in Cromwell. There are excellent
bed, private sitting, and dining rooms, and at-
tached to the establishment is a magnificent Bi-
liard Saloon, and the largest hall for Concerts,
Balls, or Theatrical Representations out of Dun-
edin.

Excellent Stabling, &c.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel
in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of
Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every
care will be bestowed upon horses. An experi-
enced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.
Goodenough the above large and centrally-situated
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-
dation of a superior description to all who may
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT
trade, will he trusts, be sufficient guarantee that
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as
pure as on the day they left the vinery or the
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are
fitted up in the best style, and every attention
will be paid to secure the comfort and conven-
ience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,

Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the
STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public
may rely on

Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA Station on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1871.—1763

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

Bridge Hotel, Cromwell.

JOHN MARSH,

OF THE BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL,

IS DETERMINED TO GIVE VALUE FOR MONEY.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER.

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

[A CARD.]

MR H. W. SMYTHIES

MINING SURVEYOR,

CROMWELL.

PROVINCIAL HOTEL
LOGANTOWN.

BEN COOPER

Begs to announce that he has purchased the
above well-known and commodious hotel, where
travellers will find the best of accommodation
at reasonable charges.

Excellent Stabling is attached to the premises,
and visitors can always rely on getting horse
feed, and every attention paid.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £50 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual subscription, £1 1s; half-yearly, 15s
quarterly, 7s 6d.

COAL CREEK HOTEL
HALF WAY BETWEEN
CROMWELL AND LAWRENCE.

The above hotel possesses excellent accommo-
dation for travellers, who may rely upon receive
log every attention. The house is situated on
the main road from Tuapeka to Cromwell, and
affords a convenient stopping-place for horsemen
and passengers by coach.

The Dunstan and Tuapeka Mail Coach passes
the door twice a-week, and the daily increasing
traffic sufficiently proves that this road is recog-
nised as the best route from Dunedin to the
northern Gold-Fields.

GENERAL STORE. DISTRICT POST-OFFICE.
N.B.—First-class Stabling. Horses for hire
paddock accommodation.

R. AYLING,
Proprietor.

RICHARDS' FERRY

IS NOW OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
and the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the
BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE.

The new Ferry is on the direct route to the
Bannockburn and Nevis Districts, and to the
Carriek Range.

ADAMS'S GULLY COAL-PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

ALEXANDER M'LOUGHLIN

Respectfully intimates to Residents in the Ban-
nockburn District that he is prepared to supply
COAL of very superior quality, and to deliver
the same in large or small quantities throughout
the district, at reasonable prices.

As a proof of the excellence of the Coal from
the Adams's Gully Pit, the Proprietor would
remind the public that he has secured a contract
to supply the Royal Standard Company's engine
with fuel for twelve months.

WILLIAM J. BARRY
AUCTIONEER,
CATTLE SALESMAN, & COMMISSION AGENT,
CROMWELL.

Begs to announce to his friends, and the public
generally, that he is now prepared
to conduct

AUCTION SALES,

in Cromwell, or in any other part of the Province
at the lowest rate of commission.

W. J. B. begs to remind the public that his ex-
perience as a Cattle Salesman is unsurpassed by
that of any other Auctioneer in the Province.

Extensive CATTLE YARDS—capable of accom-
modating from 200 to 300 head of Cattle, or from
5000 to 10,000 Sheep—have been erected on the
Flat immediately adjoining the Township.

£2 Reward.

LOST, from Cromwell, some time since, a **BAY MARE**, Cob Tail, branded **24** on Shoulder, **O** near thigh. Any person delivering the same to **JAMES DAWKINS**, Cromwell will receive the above Reward.

£2 REWARD.

STRAYED, from Cromwell Flat, a **DARK BAY HORSE**, about 15 hands high; no brands visible; has a small white spot on off fore leg.

Anyone bringing the same to the Cromwell Hotel, or to **THOS. BAIN**, Carrick Range, will receive the above Reward.

AUSTRALIAN WATTLE and BLUE GUM SEED on Sale at the **Argus Seed Warehouse**, Cromwell.

NOTICE TO CATTLE-OWNERS

ARDGOUR STATION.

I hereby give notice that all Horses and Cattle found trespassing on this Station after the end of **MAY** will be **IMPOUNDED**; and all **GOATS** running on the Station after the same date will be **DESTROYED**.

ALEX. McLEAN,

Ardgour Station, Manager.
May 19, 1871.

To **HOTELKEEPERS, &c.**

WANTED, by a first-class **MAN COOK** a **SITUATION**, anywhere out of Cromwell. Apply "Cook," office of this paper.

STAR OF THE EAST, CARRICK RANGE.

For Sale Cheap (for Cash) **ONE-SIXTH SHARE** in the above Claim, formerly the property of **Mr WILLIAM MacNAB**.

For particulars, apply at the office of this paper.

THOMAS LOGAN.

New Advertisements.**CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)**

The **REGULAR MEETING** of the above Lodge will be held on **WEDNESDAY** Evening, the 14th June inst.

By order of the **R.W.M.**

LAND TRANSFER ACT, 1870.

Real Estate of every description put on the Register. Conveyances, Mortgages, Assignments, Re-Conveyances, Leases.—Anti and Post-Nuptial Settlements.—Powers of Attorney.—Caveats entered.

Advantages secured by Registration:

- 1.—An Indefeasible Title, guaranteed by the Crown.
- 2.—The expense of Transfer reduced to a minimum.
- 3.—Increased facility in dealing with Land after Registration.
- 4.—Property enhanced in value by difference in cost between an ordinary conveyance and a Transfer under the Act.
- 5.—No loss of time occasioned in dealing with land.
- 6.—Fixed scale of Charges strictly adhered to.

Example of Fees:

Cost of bringing Land under the Act, including cost of conveyance to a third party, if required:
When a Crown Grant title £1 7 0
When title of any other description 2 5 0
With an additional rate of 4s 2d for every £100 value.

Cost of dealing with Land after Registration:
Transfer £1 12 0
Mortgage, Lease, or Settlement 0 12 0
Discharge of Mortgage, Transfer, or Surrender of Lease 0 5 0

GEORGE GRANT,
LICENSED LAND BROKER,
Dunedin & Port Chalmers Railway Office
DUNEDIN.

WILLIAM PYLE,
POST OFFICE STORE,
ST. BATHANS.

Provisions, Wines, Spirits, Books, Stationery, Clocks, Drugs, Musical Instruments, and Fancy Goods of every description always on hand.

Agent for the **CROMWELL ARGUS.**

DUNSTAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL.**SUBSCRIPTIONS**

For the months of **APRIL** and **MAY**, 1871.

CROMWELL (per **Mr J. A. FRESHAW**):

James Taylor	£2 2 0
E. Birehall	0 10 0
G. McLaughlin	1 0 0
NEVIS: Wm. McConisley ..	1 0 0
Ed. Thompson	1 0 0
Other Subscriptions	44 9 0

R. BARLOW, Secretary.

DAY v. WILLIAMSON.**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.****Water Race and Mining Tools!**

By ORDER OF THE COURT.

MR W. J. BARRY has received instructions from **Mr H. W. SMYTHIES** (the Receiver appointed in the above-named suit) to **SELL** by **AUCTION**, on **WEDNESDAY**, the 7th day of June instant, at one o'clock sharp, in the Court House, **CROMWELL**,

A **WATER RACE**, about eight miles in length, (with the right to Five Sluice-heads of Water), situate on the East bank of the **Chula River**, and nearly opposite **Luggate Creek**. Also, Six Sluice Boxes, large and small; and some Mining Tools.

TERMS CASH.

WANTED, immediately, a thoroughly Competent **BAKER**. Apply to **JOHN HALLIDAY**, **Dunrobburn.**

WANTED TO PURCHASE, SHARES in **COLCLOUGH'S REEF**. Apply, stating lowest price Cash,
C. & W. COLCLOUGH.

NOTICE.

[Given in conformity with Section III. of Regulation XIII. of the Gold-fields Rules and Regulations.]

TO THE **WARDEN** AT **CROMWELL**, DISTRICT OF **DUNSTAN**.
Cromwell, 1st June, 1871.

WE hereby give notice that we desire to obtain an **Extended Claim** of three (3) acres, situated at the North-West end of **Cromwell**.

JAMES NICHOLAS
JOHN EDWARDS
JOHN JENKINS

Date of hearing: 15th June, 1871.

B. R. BAIRD, pro Warden.

Application for Extended Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by **TIMOTHAS HAZLETT, WM. HAZLETT, JAMES BEARE, PETER KNUDSEN, & WM. MENZIES** to declare that that portion of the **Otago Gold-fields**, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in Claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Reg. 6, of the **Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations**; and that such application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court-house, **Cromwell**, on the 17th June, 1871. (Signed) **VINCENT PYKE**, Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area containing three (3) acres of auriferous land, situated in No. 1 Gully West from **Ardgour Station**; and all that area containing two (2) acres of auriferous land, situated in No. 1 Gully West from **Shepherd's Creek**.

Application for Extended Claims.

NOTICE is hereby given that application has been made to me by **KELLAS WATSON** and **SYDNEY SARGENT** to declare that that portion of the **Otago Gold-fields**, described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation 6, of the **Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations**; and that such Application, and any objections thereto, will be heard at the Court House, **Cromwell**, on the 15th day of June, 1871.

(Signed) **VINCENT PYKE**, Warden.

SCHEDULE.

All that area, containing two (2) acres of auriferous land and tail-race, situate above the **Loxer Gorge** on the left-hand branch of the **Luggate Creek**.

COMMONAGE FOR CROMWELL!**PUBLIC MEETING.**

NOTICE is hereby Given that a **PUBLIC MEETING** will be held in the **Town Hall**, **Cromwell**, on the evening of **THURSDAY** next, the 8th instant, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of bringing under consideration the best steps to be taken to procure an adequate **Commonage** for the **Cromwell District**.

(Signed) **W. SMITHAM**, Mayor.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

In making appointments of officers for the public service, the chief point which should be observed is the fitness of the individual appointed to the office. Long service and acknowledged merit are additional reasons for consideration. A case of what appears to us to be improper disposal of patronage has just occurred in connection with the appointment of Gold-fields officials. Certain judicial changes became necessary, and it was found advisable to appoint a Warden for **Blacks** and **St. Bathans**. **Mr STRATFORD**, a gentleman who has been nine or ten years in the service, who was for four years a Warden in this Province, and who knows the whole of the Gold-fields thoroughly, should by seniority have received the appointment. He has been passed over, and **Mr CAREW**, Clerk to the Bench and Receiver of Revenue at **Mount Ida**, has been appointed. When we remember **Mr STRATFORD's** long period of service,—in **Cromwell**, **Clyde**, **Switzers**, and **St. Bathans**,—as **Clerk**, **Gold Receiver**, **Magistrate**, and **Warden**, we think there must have been some grave error in the change to which we have alluded.

We have not a single word to say against **Mr CAREW** being promoted; but we ask why a tried, an experienced man, should be passed by in silence, and his seniority in rank, and his general fitness for the position, be ignored? Not only this, but **Mr STRATFORD** has received intimation to remove to **Naseby**, as **Clerk**,—while the more fortunate **CAREW** is appointed Warden at **Blacks**.

It is with some reluctance that we call public attention to this matter; but we feel sure that many of our readers to whom **Mr STRATFORD** is well known will approve of our remarks. A gentleman of proved capacity, of well-known integrity and experience, should not be passed over in favour of an individual who has not equal claims to public confidence.

The **Cromwell Cometary** is no longer in the neglected condition in which it was but a very short time ago. The Trustees have greatly improved its appearance,—dressing up the walks and borders, and in many other matters making the sacred ground bear evidence of proper care.

We beg to call the attention of miners to an advertisement which appears in another column. **Mr W. J. Barry** will to-morrow sell by auction a valuable water-race in the **Luggate Creek** district. For particulars we refer our readers to the advertisement.

The monthly **Escort** from the **Lakes** District passed through **Cromwell** on Saturday, with about 3101 ounces of gold from **Queenstown** and **Arrowtown**. The quantity sent from here was 2135 ozs.

A public meeting will be held in the **Town Hall** on Thursday evening next, at 7.30, in order that the public may take the necessary steps to secure adequate commonage for this district. The want of such commonage has long been felt, and we trust that efficient action will be taken on this occasion.

The feeling is rapidly growing in **Cromwell** that the settlers should combine to prevent hardship being inflicted upon them by the strict administration of the "Anti-pollution League." The thing is at present only in embryo; in our next we shall probably be able to give more complete information, and to report progress.

Mr Henry Wachter has established himself as a watchmaker and jeweller in **Cromwell**, in new premises adjacent to the **Golden Age Hotel**. We have inspected his stock, and find it to be very excellent,—containing every variety of rings, trinkets, and articles of *prima*, both ornamental and useful. We suggest to our readers that they would inspect for themselves, and feel sure they will be gratified.

Cartes-de-Visite taken in the most approved styles, and at very moderate prices.

J. TYREE invites inspection of his Gallery of **Celebrities**.

JAMES OLIVER WHITE,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST
(From Melbourne),

Begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of **Cromwell** and **District** that he will arrive about the end of **JUNE**, for the purpose of taking **CARTE DE VISITE PORTRAITS**, **CABINET PORTRAITS**, **MINIATURES** for **Rings**, **Brooches**, and **Lockets**, &c., &c.

N.B. Portraits will be taken with **Plain** or **Ornamental** Backgrounds. Views taken to any size.

NOTICE.

POISON for **DOGS** is laid on **ARDGOUR STATION**. **ALEX. McLEAN**, Manager.

MISSSES WRIGHT,
DRESSMAKERS & MILLINERS.

CROMWELL.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.
Wool and Crochet Work, latest styles.

Lowest Possible Prices.

SHEPPERD'S
COMMERCIAL & FAMILY HOTEL,
NEAR THE OCTAGON,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN,
(Late of Supreme Court Hotel).

Superior Accommodation for Families & Boarders.

HOT, COLD, AND SHOWER BATHS.

N.B.—A Night Porter in attendance.

The attention of the Proprietor will always be given to make his Patrons feel at Home.

65—A first-class **BILLIARD TABLE.**

Charges—Moderate.

R. W. SHEPPERD - PROPRIETOR.

Drapery! Clothing! Boots!

JUST RECEIVED, from **Melbourne**, ex **Gothenburg**, our consignment of the above goods suitable for the **Winter Season**, specially selected for this market by our **Mr Hallenstein**.

Drapery—A large assortment of Dress Goods in every variety of material.

Woollen Goods.—Plaids of every Clan; Polkas, Vests, Pelorines, Cross-Overs, Gloves, Booties, etc. etc. A large variety of **Welsh** and **Saxony Flannel**, all colours; **Calico**, **Sheeting**, **Blankets**; and a large and varied stock of general **Drapery**.

Clothing.—Men's and Boy's, made especially for us in **Melbourne**, and will be found equal to bespoke. **Duke of Edinburgh** suits, **Lappelle**, **D. B. Sacs**, **Chesterfield** Overcoats, **Pilot Jackets**, **Inverness Capes**, **Tranfers**, and **Trousers** and **Vests**;—all the above are from the best **Geelong** and **Went of England** **Tweeds**. **Flannels**, **Drawers**, **Crimson Shirts**, **Socks**, **Cardigan Jackets**, etc., in immense variety.

Boots.—Men's, Women's, and Children's, of every kind. **Melbourne-made** **Watertights**, **Nuggets**, **Haywood's** **Thigh Gums**, etc.

A visit is respectfully solicited, as our stock of **Drapery**, **Clothing**, **Boots**, etc., will be found the largest on the **Gold-fields**.

Our various supplies in other departments are enumerated in the general advertisement, will also be found largely augmented with suitable articles.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

Cromwell, Melbourne, Queenstown, and Arrow

It will be observed by advertisement that a meeting of the Cromwell Kilwinning Lodge of Freemasons will be held on June 14.

The expenses of the Mining Conference, according to the account submitted by the Speaker to the Provincial Council, were £303 13s.

The Quarterly Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court commenced at Dunedin yesterday (Monday). The civil cases will not be called for hearing until Tuesday, the 13th inst.

We are glad to observe that the people of Mount Ida have not lost sight of the importance of having the main line of road altered so as to pass through Naseby. There is a strong probability that, when the proposed diversion is accomplished, the Dunedin mail-coaches will be enabled to reach Cromwell on the second day,—"a consummation devoutly to be wished for." The *Chronicle* of Thursday last reports that "a deputation, consisting of Mr Sanders (of the Kyeburn station), and Messrs Roberts and James Brown of Naseby, waited last week upon Mr C. E. Haughton, Secretary for Land and Works, upon the subject of the proposed diversion of the main road from Pigroot to Naseby being made to pass through the Kyeburn run to the Kyeburn road, thus causing the whole up-country traffic to pass through Naseby (the route frequently advocated in the columns of this journal), in preference to the line recommended by Mr Oliver, the district Road Engineer. The Secretary admitted the necessity of the works referred to, explained the impetuous condition of the Provincial Treasury, and promised that the District Surveyor should be communicated with upon the subjects referred to by the deputation."

The block surveyed some months ago at Lower Hawea is to be open for selection on and after the 3rd of July proximo. The extent and boundaries of the block are thus defined in the proclamation published in last Wednesday's *Gazette*:—"All that area in the Province of Otago containing by admeasurement (2460) acres, more or less, being part of Run 236, and now forming Block 1, Lower Hawea District, bounded towards the north-west and north by the remainder of Run 234 and the town of Gladstone, 13,279 links; towards the east by the remainder of Run 235, 22,433 links; towards the south by the remainder of Run 236, 12,145 links; and towards the west by the remainder of the said Run 236, 17,693 links, as the same is delineated on the map of the said Block and District in the Provincial Survey Office, Dunedin."

The *Illustrated New Zealand Herald* for the current month presents many and varied attractions both for home and colonial readers. In addition to an excellent engraving of the new Race-course at Forbury Park, Dunedin, it contains the usual number of well-executed illustrations of colonial scenery and architecture, and a large amount of interesting reading matter. There is also a supplement of eight pages, containing six beautiful engravings entitled "Sketches on the Overland Route," by the well-known colonial artist, Mr N. Chevalier. And in addition to all these there is a large panoramic view of Sydney, printed on fine toned paper, and which, if framed, would be worthy of a place on the walls of any drawing-room. Altogether, the latest number of the *Illustrated Herald* is decidedly the best yet issued—and this is saying a good deal.

The Resident Magistrate (Vincent Pyke, Esq.) has intimated that he will hold Courts in Cromwell on every Thursday in each week after this. To-morrow (Wednesday) is a special exception; then a Court will be held.

We regret to hear that a very serious accident happened to Mrs W. A. Bawa, of this town, on Thursday last. The circumstances are briefly these:—Mr and Mrs Bawa had accompanied in their own conveyance, as far as the Teviot, a lady relative who was returning home to Wairoa, and who intended proceeding from Roxburgh to that place by the mail coach. Finding, however, that a female lunatic was to be a passenger by the same conveyance, it was decided that the young lady should wait at the Teviot until the next trip of the coach; and in the meantime the party paid a visit to the station of Messrs Cargill and Anderson. In returning from the station towards Roxburgh, it became necessary to drive the buggy across a water-race, and while this was being done one of the horses made a jump to get over the ditch. The sudden jerk threw Mrs Bawa, together with her youngest child, over the front of the vehicle, and down among the horses' feet. One of the animals kicked and plunged violently for some minutes, until Mr Bawa, with the timely assistance of two miners who chanced to be near at the time, succeeded in extricating the lady from her perilous position. Mrs Bawa was, we are sorry to learn, very seriously bruised; and had it not been for the prompt aid rendered by the two miners referred to, she would almost certainly have been killed. The lady was afterwards brought home, and she is now happily progressing towards recovery.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

SMITHAM v. MARSH.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—Through the medium of your journal, I wish to submit to public consideration certain facts connected with the case recently decided in the Resident Magistrate's Court at Cromwell. By what authority did the Clerk of the Bench at Cromwell issue a summons against me for hearing at Clyde? At great inconvenience I obeyed that summons; and also submitted to great expense to secure the attendance of a material witness.

The case was not properly reported in the *Dunedin Times*. I raised three objections in the Court at Clyde, and only two of those objections were reported in the paper to which I refer.

The case, as you are aware, was dismissed, and when I applied for costs in the matter, common courtesy (civility) I did not get from the Bench, what I am sure every man had a right to expect from persons occupying the position of Resident Magistrates.

JOHN MARSH.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 10 A.M.

On Sunday the Rev. S. T. Nevill was consecrated in St. Paul's Church as Anglican Bishop of Dunedin, in the presence of a large congregation. He was inducted in the evening. The Bishops of Wellington and Nelson preached sermons during the day.

Dr Moran delivered another discourse on Education on Sunday night. The Right Rev. gentleman spoke with great bitterness, and condemned the Otago system of education as about the worst possible.

The Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court commenced yesterday. The calendar is light.

The trial of M'Leod for libel was adjourned until next session.

Barton surrendered to his recognisance, and asked to be discharged. The application was deferred, pending the discharge of the grand jury. In the course of the proceedings, Macassay read his telegram, intimating that it was rumoured the prosecution would be abandoned because the "Times" employees declined to avail themselves of their privilege, and giving an undertaking that no such privilege would be sought. Intimation was given that Barton considers the abandonment of proceedings as an acknowledgement of the truth of the statements published by him.

Barton intends, without delay, instituting civil proceedings for malicious prosecution, against those who took criminal proceedings against him.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From our own Correspondent.)

June 3, 1871.

People here are just recovering from the effects of the Ball, given by the Hospital Committee, on Tuesday last. There were about 45 couples present, and all appeared to enjoy the affair very much, dancing being kept up for some time after daylight on the following morning. The Mayor (Mr Hallenstein) provided the music, which was played excellently; the performers being the German family now travelling through the province with harps and violins.

Since my last, the two first numbers of the *Arrow Advocate* have appeared, and they certainly do great credit to the proprietors. Everyone is rejoiced that at last we are to have a newspaper in which there will be something to read—advertisements, and sundry papers on Sylviculture, Sericulture, and Flax-dressing, having been our only literary food hitherto. In fact, judging from the agricultural turn of mind displayed by the Editor of our local *Mail*, it is much to be regretted that that gentleman did not in his youth take a fancy to farming.

On the 4th July a concert is to be given in aid of the English Church Funds. I hear several of our lady vocalists have promised their valuable assistance. The instrumental music will also prove a great attraction, our orchestra for the occasion numbering eight performers.

To-day I had the pleasure of tasting the beer brewed by Messrs Surman and Davis from malt made of barley grown in the district, and burnt in their new malt-house. The new ale is fully equal to any of the imported beers, (resembling Biss's No. 3), and appears to be highly in favour with all who have tried it. Messrs S. and D. are about to establish an agency at Cromwell, so you will shortly have an opportunity of judging for yourselves.

I hear considerable dissatisfaction exists amongst some of our citizens at the Citizens' Roll having been closed on the first of June. Hitherto, persons paying their rates up, even on the day before the election, have been allowed to vote, but I understand this year the terms of the Ordinance will be strictly adhered to.

On the Queen's Birthday the Wakatipu Amateur Dramatic Club gave a performance in aid of the proposed Brass Band. The pieces chosen were "Robert Macaire," and a farce called "Your Likeness, One Shilling." There was a fair attendance, about £15 being taken; and the audience appeared well pleased with the entertainment. It would be as well, however, for the Company to study their parts a little more before attempting to play pieces requiring so much acting as "Robert Macaire." With the exception of "Marie" and "Charles," none appeared to remember more than a few lines of their parts; "Robert Macaire," however, very effectively acted the dying scene, which saved the piece. On Monday night they repeated the same pieces, to an audience of about twenty, the receipts being so small that the expenses swallowed up the profits from the previous night in addition to a subscription raised amongst the performers.

COMMONAGE FOR CROMWELL.

(Communicated.)

We notice with much pleasure that the attention of the Mining Conference was directed towards the supply of a want which hitherto has been productive of considerable hardship and much pecuniary loss to the residents of Cromwell and its immediate surroundings—viz., the granting of commonages to proclaimed towns, and other centres of population within the gold-fields, for the people's pastoral uses. This subject has already been adverted to in former issues of the *Argus*; but during the past few days circumstances have transpired which render it desirable further to ventilate the matter. We enter upon the consideration of this important question in the confident hope that our efforts to secure in sufficient quantity grazing land for the inhabitants, will be crowned with complete success.

The circumstances to which we allude are these:—Last Friday, thirty head of cattle belonging to townspeople and others were impounded by Mr Loughnan; and, previously, about as many horses were similarly dealt with by the same person. Irrespective of the journey to Clyde Pound—a distance of fourteen miles,—each head of cattle entails heavy expense for trespass, poundage fees, &c., which, if allowed to accumulate for a few days, runs up to a good round sum,—and this the owners have to pay. From lack of information, or other causes, in many cases days may elapse ere claimants can release their animals,—the costs, in the meantime, hourly increasing.

We are credibly informed that the number of horses and cattle owned by the people of Cromwell and the circumjacent neighbourhood amounts to between four and five hundred head. For the depasturing of this stock not a blade of herbage can be obtained but by suzerainty on the part of the runholder. We do not attribute any particular harshness to that gentleman on account of his recent action. He pays for the grass, and is quite justified in protecting his property; indeed we believe he has shown much consideration by allowing his right to impound strange stock feeding on his land, remain in abeyance for a long period. But we think the time has now arrived when we must no longer be placed at the mercy of any squatter, however lenient in this respect to the stockholders of the district.

Mr Loughnan at one time agreed to the alienation of a part of his holding,—the flat extending up the Clutha, and bounded by that river and the base of the Mount Pisa Range—for the depasturing of cattle; but the land proposed to be set aside for such use is so utterly unsuitable—bearing only the coarsest and sparsest vegetation—that it would have been literally "asking for grass and receiving a stone" (to slightly alter the text) to have entertained the overture for a moment. The offer was therefore rejected *in toto*.

Now, Cromwell with its adjuncts (Bendigo, Bannockburn, &c.) stands as high on the *role* of gold-fields towns or districts as any in the Province. Its population is large and increasing. Its yield of the precious metal, either from alluvial deposits or quartzose matrices, forms no inconsiderable item of the aggregate gold produce of Otago. The gradual extension and profitable development of its auriferous quartz lodes bring a concomitant increase of capital and of permanent settlement; and doubtless, among the industries of which they partly form the nucleus, that of stock-breeding is becoming important, both now and in the future.

If, then, other towns—as Waitahuna, Clyde, Alexandra, &c.—have their commonages, we, whose contribution to the general wealth of the country is far greater, are at least entitled to be placed on a footing with these places of secondary importance fiscally. The Cromwell Corporation, at various times, memorialised the Superintendent with regard to the necessity of providing commonage for the town; and were promised by that functionary that he would attend to their wishes. However, after much circumspection, when the demand came to a crisis it only eventuated in the offer of a block far too small for the requirements of the people; and that, even, of the most sterile and Saharalike character in the vicinity, scarcely capable of maintaining in healthy rotundity the innumerable boulders with which it abounds, to the almost entire exclusion of anything green, grassy, or herbaceous. Of course no settlement could be effected on these terms, and the affair remained in quiescence until the late proceedings on the part of Mr Loughnan re-awakened the population to a sense of their just rights, and to the urgent need of taking immediate action to finally settle this vexatious question, by acquiring

fitting grazing ground for their little flocks at once.

The tract of country sought for, and best adapted for this purpose, is that lying between the following boundaries:—From the town boundary up the Clutha river to the point where it receives the Lowburn; thence along the Lowburn to its source on Mount Pisa; thence across the saddle to where the Roaring Meg rises; thence down that stream to its confluence with the Kawarau; and thence by the Kawarau to the town boundary. The acreage contained in this area we cannot exactly state; but if it exceed 25,000 acres, it would not be more than we require, or than we are fully entitled to; for it must be borne in mind that this includes the worthless flat already mentioned (about 8000 acres), and that the gullies and spurs of the mountainous country are the grass-bearing portion; in fact, the only part available as grazing territory. Should this tract be deemed too much to lop off Mr Loughnan's run, it could be arranged so as to take half the required quantity from him; and the other half from Mr M'Lean's run on the east bank of the Clutha, running back as far as the boundary of the Clyde commonage. However, we merely throw this out as a suggestion.

The commonage we begin to look upon almost as an accomplished fact, unanimous and energetic agitation being all that is necessary to achieve it; for we cannot imagine that the Government will venture further to ignore our just claims, advocated by the entire and undivided strength of the community. Hard it is, indeed pressing hard, that the miner or citizen is not in a position or permitted to graze a horse or a cow without incurring the risk and expense of impounding. Ere now, owing to such causes, cattle have been driven hence to other districts where these drawbacks do not exist, thereby intrinsically lessening our capital, and retarding advancement—evils of magnitude to a young and progressing township.

A public meeting should be called at once to discuss the views we enunciate, resolutions in accordance therewith adopted, and a committee appointed to memorialise the Superintendent for the prompt granting of our reasonable request: the approaching winter rendering the subject a matter of imminent anxiety to stock-owners, who, under the existing regime, see nothing but starvation for their herds, to use a slang phrase, "strongly sticking out."

The Mining Conference have in some measure re-initiated the question: and it now is the duty of the public to bring the thing to an ultimate and victorious consummation; and, to do so, the utterance of a great post should be realized.

"Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow."

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The following is Mr Donald Reid's speech in the Provincial Council as reported in the *Otago Daily Times*:—

MR REID: I beg to second the adjournment until two o'clock to-morrow. I may say that his Honor the Superintendent has done me the honor to request that I should put myself in communication with him, and he has desired that I should undertake the task of forming an Executive. This occurred about ten minutes before the House met; and I may state for the information of honorable members, and especially for the information of the honorable member opposite, that the arrangements are not in such a forward state as he anticipated. Owing to the announcement which was made by the exponent of the views of the present Government, the evening paper, that it was not intended to follow the usual practice on this occasion, I, for my own part, did not give any consideration to the matter; and as I also heard it rumored that the Government did not intend to accept the vote of Monday evening as a vote of want of confidence, I was not sure whether they might not meet us with a desire for an amendment to the Address which they desired to be in accordance with their views, and proceed with the business. I afterwards requested some little time to give me an opportunity of conferring with those who acted for me, as to the formation of an Executive, and I asked to be allowed to give an answer to His Honor to-morrow. I did not feel justified in taking upon myself to say that I was in a position to form an Executive, but I now wish to explain that I hope one will be formed from amongst those honourable members who voted with me, and those who hold views in common with them on questions which affect the Province, and which a majority of the members of this Council were returned to carry out. I therefore cordially second the motion of the honorable member, but I think the insinuation which he threw out about my arrangements being in a forward state was quite uncalled for.

THE LAND TRANSFER ACT.

(Otago Daily Times.)

But few beyond the suburbs of Dunedin can be aware that titles have been already acquired by persons who are not the original grantees from the Crown. Such, however, is the case, although the requirements of the Act have not been fulfilled by the applications being published in a newspaper which circulates through the land district; doubtless, however, the advertisements have from time to time been concealed from the public in the pages of the Provincial Government Gazette. Complaints are being frequently made by landowners that sufficient publicity is not given to the applications, as under the present system they may find some day that their properties have been transferred into other hands. The District Land Registrar, Mr D. F. Main, however, has thought fit to withhold those advertisements from the *Otago Daily Times*, and prefers to insert them in a journal which lends its aid to prop up the Ministry, of whom that gentleman, up to the date of his appointment at least, professed to be an ardent supporter. We may be told that the Land District Registrar has been actuated by no other desire than that of benefiting those persons whose applications have to be made public, by arranging that they should have to pay for advertisements at the lowest possible rate. This cannot have been his motive, however, otherwise he would have taken steps to ascertain whether a lower rate than that which is being paid could be obtained from other journals which are published in Dunedin—viz., the *Otago Witness* and the *Echo*. That he has failed to take advantage of the best means at his disposal of making known the applications throughout the land district which is under his charge, is evident. Applications to bring under the provisions of the Act land situated in districts where the journal in question is not circulated, have recently been given to it for insertion. It is hardly conceivable, however, that a member of the Civil Service could pursue such a course, unless conscious of the approval of his superiors. And we believe that in this instance the District Land Registrar must have acted with their knowledge and in accordance with their wishes. In due time the whole circumstances connected with this gross act of favouritism must come out, and until the Assembly meets we suppose we must wait to see who is really responsible for it. We had hoped, looking at recent circumstances, that the conduct of the Ministry towards the *Daily Times* would have been characterised, for a time at least, by impartiality, and it will be gratifying to learn that they have had no complicity in the matter we have referred to. We should have been guilty of unpardonable weakness, however, if, because the drift of our remarks may involve the Government in a charge of a grave character, we had elected to remain silent. Had the matter complained of affected only the pecuniary advantage of this journal, we might have been reticent for a time, but when we see that the interests of landowners are being jeopardized, and the intentions of the Legislature deliberately frustrated, we feel called on to speak out. An explanation cannot be too soon vouchsafed by the authorities, otherwise the Ministry of New Zealand will run the risk of being charged by the press of the colonies with having prostituted the Land Transfer Act to serve political ends.

THE MINING CONFERENCE.

THURSDAY, MAY 25.

The following recommendations were agreed to:—"That the fees for registration in the Warden's Courts should be reduced to a uniform rate of one shilling. That the Warden's or other gold-fields officers' quarters should not be alienated from the Government, but that the same should be kept in proper repair by the Government; the Warden or other officer to be charged with one half the cost of repairs.

FRIDAY, MAY 26.

The Chairman laid upon the table the following letter to him from his Honor the Superintendent:—"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 17th June, in which you suggest that the Mining Conference should adjourn its sittings until after the next session of the General Assembly, a course in which I have to express the concurrence of the Government, on consideration of the reasons stated in your letter."

The following recommendations were made on Friday afternoon and Saturday:—

That upon selection of an agricultural area a certificate shall be issued to the applicant, which shall authorise him to occupy such land for two years, subject to the conditions that he shall fence and improve the same, and put

under crop with the plough not less than two acres in every ten acres, and pay the annual rent reserved. That no lease shall issue for two years from the date of the certificate, but on the expiration thereof, the holder of same having complied with the conditions, shall be entitled to a lease of same for a term of five years, with the right of purchase at any time after the expiration of the first year. That the certificate shall not be transferable.

That every person constructing a head-race or tail-race, or applying machinery for working such claims, may hold and occupy (in addition to the claim he may be entitled to) one acre for every £200 expended upon such claim, provided that such extra ground shall not in the whole exceed six acres, and shall adjoin the original claim, and with it form one area or claim. If at the expiration of three months from the date of occupation, £200; six months, £400; nine months, £600; twelve months, £800; fifteen months, £1000; eighteen months, £1200; shall not have been expended in constructing such head or tail-race, or the erection of such machinery, such extra ground, or such part of the same as shall be proportionate to the deficiency of expenditure, shall be forfeited.

That the word "fourteen" in the 11th line of section 1, clause 21, of the Goldfields Act, 1856, be struck out, and the word "twenty-eight" be substituted therefor. And further, that after the word "water-race" in the 13th line of the said section be added the words "and also on a board outside the place where the Court is held, or the post office of the district or other place which, in the opinion of the Warden, shall be more effectual to give publicity to the said application."

That no licence be issued on the gold-fields shall be sold, but that the same shall be reserved, and be leased for terms of years, subject to judicial regulations, in blocks not exceeding five acres.

That the distinction between the terms "gold sluice" and "tail race" be more clearly defined, by making separate regulations.

That the resolution of the Commission as to the advisability of the removal of Warden's Courts apply to all Warden's who have resided for three years in any district upon the passing of the Act.

That the holder of a mining right residing upon gold-fields shall be liable to be summoned to act as an assessor in the Warden's Courts, and serve without payment once in every six months, such holder of Miner's Right so summoned to be taken in alphabetical order from a register to be kept by the Warden's clerk of the district.

That any person investing capital in the construction of machinery for the purpose of opening up any mining industry should be allowed to keep a portion of ground equal in extent to one man's claim for each £500 so invested.

That residence areas be extended to three acres.

That the words "capable of carrying" in the 10th line of the "Gold-fields Act 1856," be struck out, and the words "proposed to divert" be inserted in place thereof.

That the following alterations be made in the eighth schedule of regulations relating to Warden's Courts:—Summonses, 1s, instead of 2s; or original summonses, and five or more copies, 2s; service of summonses, if served by Bailiff of the Court within one mile of the Court House 2s; hearing, 2s, instead of 4s; no charge to be made for service of summonses when served by the suitor; adjournment of hearing, 2s; and swearing witnesses, &c., 2s, each item to be struck out; summoning assessor, 10s, in place of 24s; entering up judgment, 2s, to be struck out; filing notice of ground of appeal, 1s, in place of 8s; serving or executing any writ of arrest, 3s, in place of 8s.

MONDAY, MAY 29.

CHINESE.

That this Commission is of opinion that for the best interest of the country, it is desirable that no Chinese shall be permitted to come into this colony, and with the view of carrying this recommendation to a practical end, the Commission recommends to the favorable consideration of the Legislature the advisability of passing an act to close the auriferous mines of the colony from being worked by Chinese arriving in the colony after the passing of the Act.

THE LOAN AND THE WATER SUPPLY.

That this Commission, having taken into consideration the third part of the Immigration and Public Works Act, desire to express their entire concurrence in his Honor's suggestion as one of the means of making the provisions of that part of the Act available in Otago. They, however, desire to suggest that while part of the available means may be well expended in encouraging private enterprise, yet care should be taken that the construction of large works of general advantage may not be impeded by the dissipation of the funds in many small schemes. They are further of opinion that such a modification of the Act as would permit part of the funds to be employed in the construction of drainage and sluice channels, and other works of utility on the Goldfields, would be beneficial; and also that great care should be taken not to interfere to an injurious extent with private enterprise by unlawfully interfering with same.

GOLDFIELDS SECRETARY.

That this Commission entirely approve of the policy and advisability of appointing a Goldfields Secretary, as a political head in the Executive Government.

PRINTING REPORT, ETC.

That the Government be requested to have the proceedings of this Commission printed, and copies of same furnished to each delegate.

The report submitted by the Commissioners to his Honor the Superintendent on concluding their labors is too lengthy for publication in our columns; but we will take an early opportunity of commenting upon some of the most important of their recommendations.—Ed. C. A.

Hall's Pills, the best remedy in the world for Female Complaints.—It has been proved beyond all contradiction, that these celebrated Pills will cure all disorders to which females are peculiarly subject, and enable them to preserve their critical periods of life, without exposing themselves to those dangers they too often incur by other treatment.

COURTS.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, CROMWELL.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31.

(Before V. Pyke, Esq., R.N., J. H. Loughnan, and W. Smitham Esqs., J.P.)

Kelly v. Gay.—Settled out of Court.
Perrin v. Dugue.—To recover £23 17s 5d. Defendant did not appear. Judgment for the amount and costs.

Maidman v. Williamson.—To recover £45 6s 4d, due on an I.O.U. Defendant admitted the debt, but was unable to pay it immediately. Judgment for amount and costs.

Colclough v. Horrigan.—To recover £20. Mr Wilson appeared for the plaintiff. Defendant, had given an order on Mr Marsh for the amount, and the order was dishonoured. Judgment for amount and costs.

L. Doss v. J. Mair.—To recover £9 10s, for work done on the Guano Reef, Logantown.—Judgment for amount and costs.

SMITHAM V. MARSH.

Mr W. W. Wilson for the plaintiff. The defendant conducted his own case.

This was an adjourned case from the Court at Clyde.

Mr John Marsh made a preliminary request, viz.—whether the Resident Magistrate would take additional evidence.

The Resident Magistrate: Let us see what it is all about. The adjournment was occasioned by a point raised by the defendant, (Mr Marsh) as to whether a question of title being raised, my jurisdiction was not ousted.

Mr Wilson (for plaintiff) considered that the case was closed at Clyde: it was simply adjourned (in his belief) for the Resident Magistrate to give judgment.

The Resident Magistrate here asked the defendant to produce a certain receipt which he had produced at Clyde.

The receipt was not forthcoming, having been left in Dunedin, for the purpose of enabling a transfer of landed property, under the Land Transfer Act.

The Resident Magistrate: This is very awkward! The document ought to be here, and I will take very good care in future that no such document, required in evidence, shall pass from my hands; it shall be in my hands.

Mr Wilson: I raised several points, the chief of which was as to admissibility of the document at all. There is no point as to the genuineness of the signature of "H. Livingstone" as Receiver of Land Revenue.

The Resident Magistrate: It appears to me there is a misconception in the nature of the inquiry which a Magistrate is bound to make in cases of this kind. He is forbidden to investigate questions of title; but he may do certain things which I will explain. Quoting from "Addison in Torts," he said:—"Whenever a criminal statute authorises Justices to punish trespassers on land, a wilful trespass is intended. Wherever, therefore, in summary proceedings before a Magistrate a *bona fide* claim of title to real property, or to the possession of some incorporeal right or privilege over land is set up before Justices, by a defendant in answer to a complaint of trespass the jurisdiction of the Justices in the matter is ousted, and the complaint should be dismissed."

Further passages were quoted by His Worship, and the case was finally dismissed, the Resident Magistrate avowing that he had no jurisdiction, the whole case being a question of title. Case dismissed.

Mr Marsh stated three reasons why the case should be adjourned from Clyde to Cromwell, and as the case has not been reported in these columns, we desire, in fairness to the parties interested, and in justice to our readers, to state them:—

1st.—No Bill of particulars rendered.
2nd.—Alleged trespass and damage committed in another district, and by what authority did the Clerk of the Bench at Cromwell, issue a summons to be heard at Clyde.

3rd.—Being a question of title, I submit the Court has no jurisdiction.

Day v. Williamson.—Prayer by Mr Day for dissolution of partnership. Dissolution of partnership decreed. Mr Smitham to act as receiver in the estate, and sell by auction water-race and tools.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, ALEXANDRA.

ALEXANDRA.

—O—

MONDAY, MAY 29.

(Before Vincent Pyke, Esq., R.M., and W. Theyers, Esq., J.P.)

SLY GROW SELLING.—Charles Napier, Butcher's Gully, was charged by the Police with this offence. Mr Inspector Percy appeared to prosecute. There being no appearance of the first witness called, Mr Percy asked that a warrant might be issued for his apprehension, as he believed the witness was keeping out of the way. Case adjourned for a week.

Rivers v. John Brown.—Claim, £3 10s. Verdict for full amount with costs.

Hood v. Housburgh.—£1 18s 6d. Struck out.

W. O'Brien v. Chapple.—Horse hire 13s. Verdict for plaintiff 7s 6d, he (plaintiff) to pay 9s costs.

Quinn v. O'Brien.—I.O.U. £30. Mr Brough for plaintiff. Mr Wilson for defendant. Mr Wilson claimed a nonsuit. Nonsuit accordingly.

WARDEN'S COURT, ALEXANDRA.

(Before V. Pyke, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

O'Brien v. Cummins.—Application for a dissolution of partnership on claim situate at Butcher's Gully. Mr Wilson for plaintiff. Mr Brough for defendant. The defendant being quite agreeable to a dissolution, the Warden appointed Mr J. C. Chapple auctioneer as receiver, the claim to be sold at an early date.

Butt v. Oliver and Knowles.—Application to have Water Licence cancelled in Blackman's Creek. Mr Wilson for plaintiff. Mr Brough for defendant. After a number of witnesses had been called on behalf of plaintiff, Mr Brough claimed a nonsuit on the ground that the number of the certificate asked to be cancelled

was not specified in the summons. Plaintiff nonsuited.

J. and D. Halley.—Adjourned application for tail-race. Mr Wilson for applicant, Mr Brough for objectors. Mr Joseph Knowles having given in his report, the Warden granted the application, compensation to be allowed the objectors.

W. Fancett and party.—For extended claim on west bank of Maunherikia. Granted.

Iverson and Party.—For tail-race in Conroy's Creek. Granted.

James Muir.—For residence area in Conroy's Gully. Granted.

Laughing.

(From the Court Circular.)

Amongst the logical definitions of Man, the most popular in the schools is that which nominates him "a risible animal." It is certain that no other created being indulges in laughter, though not a few of the brutes and birds utter cries which bear a distinct resemblance to the merry sound. The savage seldom, if ever, laughs, which goes far to signify the great gulf between high intelligence and the degraded man. Conversely, very few philosophers laugh; not from want of capacity, but rather from weariness, asceticism, or (more commonly) affectation. A felicitous line has done much to suppress laughter—"The loud laugh proclaims the vacant mind." In inference to this statement many men check a natural impulse for the sake of being classed with minds too preoccupied with superior reflection to indulge in exclamation. Another favorite quotation against exuberant expression of merriment is quoted from even a higher authority—"The laughter of fools is as the crackling of thorns under a pot." Those unfortunate folk whose laughter is exhibited in a sort of crepitation have this scriptural "bogy" to frighten them into discreet smiling, for the sake of an appearance of sapience. There are two modes of expressing merriment, with or without reason. No man should ask another why he laughs, or at what, seeing that he does not always know, and that if he does, he is not a responsible agent. Laughter is technically speaking, an involuntary action of certain muscles, developed in the human species by the process of civilization; and the peculiarities of laughing are so multifarious that it is almost hopeless to attempt to classify them. It is certain that a stupid rustic is generally found on the broad grin, but this is no symptom of the function of risibility; it is merely the vacant stare and open mouth of ignorant admiration, and far removed from the perceptive humorist. It is not everybody who knows how to laugh. A discreet suppression of merriment adds infinite zest to the enjoyment of laughter, while a "horse-laugh" gratifies neither its owner nor the listener. All of us have some acquaintance with, and discrimination between, the more defined types of laughter. A "titter" is at once silly and annoying, and more intolerable than a hearty burst of derision; some men always titter when they wish to express merriment, but the means they employ never conveys the idea of full enjoyment. Some men "chuckle," this has two significations—either malevolence or inward gratification. A cheerful chuckle will often set a table in good humor; it is so contagious when unaccompanied by the *nonplus* of unkindness or sarcasm. There is a peculiar gamut of laughter from the genial "Ha, ha!" the insipid "He, he!" the full-toned, cheery, fat "Ho, ho!" to the covert and satirical "Ugh, ugh!" Men are known by their forms of expressing joy; and to a woman, a pleasant, bright laugh is a great gift, and one difficult of imitation. Mrs Nisbet had a laugh which rang like silver bells, and she made immense stock out of this; invariably prefacing her entrance on the stage by a burst of joyous and melodious hilarity. Her audience had its own way of expressing delight too, and amongst crowds who are witnessing an amusing performance it is worth while to note the various types. We all know the innocent, good-tempered laughter which rolls through a theatre, like a wave of the sea, at some broad jest on the stage. This is purest melody to the comedian, passing for the music of the spheres. Then, of individual laughs, there is that of the man who tremendously enjoys a joke, but always takes it when the time for laughter has passed. This incongruity invariably amuses the house, who turn and look for the unlucky man with joyous faces. Then we have the man whose laughter is like hissing; there is scarcely an audience where this nuisance is not present, and he is really dangerous. He laughs through his closed teeth, and, though he means applause, he conveys the sound of disapprobation. Then there is the treble laughter of children: sweet, honest, innocent; always delightful and humanising to listen to. Then there is the "bursting," or suppressed laugh, which is very infectious, and will run along a line of people who have no idea why they laugh, but cannot help it. It is painful to suppress laughter, and more healthy to give it free vent. A "good laugh," as they say, dispels the vapours, inflates and oxygenates the lungs, promotes and improves circulation, and gives a helping hand to the heart. It is a medical fact that people of cheerful disposition enjoy better health than the saturnine. It may be said that cause is here confounded with effect, but our disposition is created in a measure by ourselves, and even indigestion can be laughed at if our temperament is kindly, and we are disposed to endure without grumbling. Laughter is the safety-valve of merriment, and whatever the poets may say of the sentiment of a sigh, we would rather dispense with phantasy and ask for a smile. It is Sunshine versus Shade.

LAZY LUCUBRATIONS.—No. II.

Concerning Magistrates and Police.

My last Lucubration was anent Oliver Cromwell: my present has to do with matters of every-day occurrence,—with Magistrates and Police, and chiefly with the latter. Magistrates generally, and especially the colonial "great unpaid," have always been a great mystery to me. They seem so often to have such peculiar brains, such queer idiosyncracies, such strange likes and dislikes,—that I have come to regard them as simply incomprehensible. A Melbourne paper lately contained an article from which the following is an excerpt:—

"A singular hallucination seems to have fastened upon the minds of Magistrates, police and otherwise, throughout the civilised world. They act as if some despotic authority had placed them above the laws of their country, and had empowered them to subordinate those laws to their own sweet wills. So completely do they assume this to be the case, that the Judges of the land would not venture to do as they do, or to be a law only unto themselves, as they claim to be. Where the Judges fear to tread, the Magistrates boldly step in, and invade the paths of precedent, with an audacity that would be ridiculous, if it were not mischievous. Your Judge, in truth, does not magnify his office: your Magistrate, no matter how insignificant, or how ignorant, is the self-constituted Grand Panjandrum of every petty court, and a tyrant, or a patron, according to his varying humor. In plain English, he is appointed to dispense the Statute laws, and he administers instead to the irregular classes, who make his acquaintance, certain nostrums of his own composing, or no nostrums at all. In many instances his police-ridden audiences are simply "cautioned and discharged" in defiance of the interests of society, and of the laws made for the protection of society; but we hear nothing more of these gross improprieties than the perennial newspaper complaints, which are raised concerning them. The enquiry presses: From whence do the Magistracy derive their extraordinary powers? And side by side with this enquiry, various incidental questions present themselves. If it be unlawful to get drunk and disorderly; to fight in the streets; and to commit the thousand and one offensive acts, in which vagabonds, loafers, and rowdies delight, what right has any Magistrate, or any Bench of Magistrates to ignore the unlawful act, and to inflict fines and penalties or remit them at their own pleasure. Who invested the Magistrate with the authority so to strain the law; and to substitute his own feeble discretion for the judgment of society? Who clothed a paid servant of the public with this sovereign power; and who placed the mere honorary Justice in this autocratic position? The answer distinctly is, Nobody. Nobody, not even the Sovereign,—not even the Sovereign, backed by all the Judges who ever were emine—can set the Magistracy above the laws, as they audaciously set themselves. Their acts, which do not square with the Statutes of the realm, are illegal in the worst sense of the word; and they ought to be taught this, if they do not understand it."

Our New Zealand magistrates may take a lesson from this Melbourne homily.

Now for a word about the Police,—a very useful and respectable body of men in the main. No one objects to give the police force their due share of praise,—but, when they deserve it, they must be content to swallow a bolus of *blame*. Now, there is such a thing as being over-zealous in the performance of duty. It too often happens in up-country towns, where the police usually have an easy time of it, that for lack of other employment Mr Constable becomes painfully alive to matters which really do not concern him,—and John Brown, who used to be a good natured, decent fellow before he entered the Force and donned the blue uniform, becomes sullen and disagreeable.—a man to be shunned and avoided. He was fond of a quiet glass; but woe betide the visitor or straggler who now crosses his path "with the sign of drink upon him." It is then an inevitable case of "Lock-up," and in the morning fined £1 (equally inevitable,) or in default 24 hours of punishment in the shape of useless detention. To such an extent is this police persecution carried in some towns that men who live and work at some distance from the township are almost afraid to "come in" on a Saturday night, (or indeed at any time,) for fear—as a digger expressed it the other day—they may be "picked up," if they get an extra glass with a friend. The publicans and storekeepers of the town very justly complain of this state of things. And the diggers growl at it fiercely. The police generally are not aware apparently that drunkenness *per se* is not a statutable offence; to constitute an offence a person must be both *drunk and disorderly*. If a hard-working, honest man takes a glass or two too much and still behaves himself decently, he is not a fit subject for the lock-up, and it is a piece of impertinence for any constable to interfere with him unless it be for the purpose of seeing him safely to his home or his lodgings. It is simply barbarous to take up such a man and leave him in a cold cell for ten or twelve hours,—to shiver, and probably contract a severe cold. Then, in the sunny morning, the unfortunate is coolly told that if he likes to pay £1 "bail" he will be let out of his cage—like a whipped dog out of its kennel.

Mr Crawford, the experienced Resident Magistrate of Wellington, not very long since clearly expounded the law on this point to one of these over-zealous constables. If a man is drunk *and disorderly*, you may lock him up; but if a man is simply tipsy, is inoffensive, and trying to make his way home, it is the constable's duty to *assist* him, or at any rate not to interfere with him, and next morning disgrace a respectable man before the public. The police are, I fear, too anxious to get "cases," and to put pounds into the Government chest; but they should discharge their duties with discretion, and not treat respectable men as vagabonds, loafers, or rowdies.

GULIELMUS.

CROMWELL TOWN COUNCIL.

A meeting of the above Council was held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening last, there being present: The Mayor (Mr Smitham) and Councillors Dawkins, Brown, and Dagg.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed,

Letters were read from Messrs C. and W. Colclough, offering to lease from the Council a portion of the Municipal Reserve between the Council Chamber and the Commercial Hotel, with a frontage of not less than 40ft.; from Messrs Nicholas & Co., asking to be allowed to sluice away a portion of the ground above their coal-pit; from the Under-Secretary (in answer to a letter from the Town Clerk, asking why the erection of the Court House had been postponed), stating that the matter was under the consideration of the Government; and one or two others of little consequence.

Messrs Colclough's letter came on for consideration first; and it was moved by Cr Dagg, seconded by Cr Brown, and carried, "That the land applied for by Messrs Colclough be granted, at an annual rental of £15, provided there be sufficient frontage;" and the Town Clerk was instructed to write them to that effect.

It was resolved to hold over the application of Messrs Nicholas & Co. until next meeting, so as to enable the Public Works Committee to visit the ground.

On the motion of Cr Dagg, seconded by Cr Brown, the Mayor was requested to convene a public meeting for Thursday next, to consider what steps should be taken to procure a comminorage for the Cromwell district.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—H. W. Smythies, £1 11s 6d, for placing the sections recently surveyed and sold on the map of the town; John M. Kelly, £6, ten weeks' wages, attending to the Town Race and street-channels.

ALEXANDRA TOWN COUNCIL.

A meeting was held on Friday, June 2nd:—present, the Mayor, Cr. Beresford, Finlay, and Ratcliffe, outward correspondence read and approved.

Proposed by Cr. Finlay, and seconded by Cr. Beresford, That the sum of £3 be paid to Mr McKersey for improvements to Ferry Road:—Carried.

Proposed by Cr. Finlay, and seconded by Cr. Beresford, That the Works Committee inspect the top of Tarbert Street, with a view to turning any surplus water down Tarbert Street, instead of allowing it to flow into Limerick Street:—Carried.

Proposed by Cr. Beresford, and seconded by Cr. Finlay, That the Mayor be requested to call a public meeting, to take into consideration the action of the Government in removing the Gold Receiver from Alexandra:—Carried.

Proposed by Cr. Finlay, and seconded by Cr. Ratcliffe, That the Town Clerk be instructed to communicate with Mr Shepherd, requesting him to use his influence in getting a sum of money placed on the Estimates for the purpose of finishing that part of the Teviot Road near Alexandra:—Carried.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

A SHARP WITNESS.—A Victorian paper relates the following dialogue between a witness and counsel for the defence, which occurred some time ago in a court not a hundred miles from Ballarat. The witness was a stout, solid-looking fellow, with a face as grave as an old headstone in an ancient churchyard, and seemed expressly made by nature for being snubbed and played upon. The counsel in question stands alone in his glory as an adept in the use of Colonial Billingsgate, and enjoys a wide-spread notoriety for his singular ability in badgering and browbeating witnesses, and all those who are opposed to him. As soon as the witness entered the box, the learned counsel eyed him with a quick, sharp glance, which plainly said, "All right, my man, I'll polish you off directly;" and drawing his hand across his legal forehead with a majestic sweep, he smiled a significant smile, clearly intimating to the assembled court that they might expect some rare fun presently. He then opened fire. Counsel: "What are you?" Witness: "A quartz feeder." Counsel: "What! are you really so fond of quartz?" Witness: "No, I prefer pints when I can get them." (Laughter.) Counsel: "Pints, indeed! do you mean pints of colonial or pints of law?" Witness: "Colonial, of course; a pint of colonial is more to the point, and contains more spirit than all the law and lawyers in Victoria." (Great Laughter.) Counsel: "Come now, you seem a very smart fellow; what does the battery do with the quartz?" Witness: "The very same that a lawyer does with his clients." Counsel: "And what may that be?" Witness: "Why, it extracts every particle of gold out of them." Counsel: "You can go down." Which the witness did, amid roars of laughter.

ST. BATHANS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

June 1, 1871.

What a pleasant contrast has this autumn been to the last; for instead of pointing the hose in an oilskin coat all day, or standing like a swab with electricity telegraphing through one's bones, we have enjoyed splendid weather almost without cessation for two months past. During May, there have been 23 days clear, fine weather, 3 days windy, and 4 days stormy. The only drawback has been occasional hard frosts at night to impede our sluicing operations. May disappeared with a snow storm, but the sun is coming out again to remove the table-cloth off St. Bathans.

When I read such mournful accounts of hard times, depression of trade, want of work, &c., from all parts of the country, and yet learn from private sources how healthy and prosperous the communities of different districts are, I cannot help suspecting that the trumpet of dissatisfaction is blown by those who believe only in the royal road to affluence. I venture to assert that there are very few total abstainers to be found among the dispirited, the swimmers, or the destitute of New Zealand. The real secret, or, to modify my remark, I will say the chief reason, that settlement is found difficult to encourage is simply because the public-house is preferred to the Post-office Savings Bank, and the grog-shanty to the public-house. With all the piteous lamentation about the miseries of New Zealand life, bad government, heavy taxes, and innumerable other evils, it would not require very great labour of search into the annals of its history during ten years past to prove that, in comparison with its population and that of any other country in the world, more fortunes have been made, and more families at home and abroad raised to independence and supported, than in any other country in the same space of time. There is no doubt that New Zealand has been suffering a recovery from too strong a dose of gambling speculation, and too great a rush of adventurers, who brought with them a fever that spread its dangerous and contagious influence through the bone and sinew of the land. The Banting system has been applied with good effect for four years past, and now settlement, contentment, and prosperity will steadily ensue. Of course it is to be hoped that she will not have credit enough to borrow more than two millions, for that sum is as much as she can afford to borrow and remain solvent; and even then she will require prudent, far-seeing statesmen to control the expenditure, or we shall have to endure in a few years far heavier taxes than the stamp duty, which is complained of so bitterly at the present day.

As the Assembly will probably meet in July, my mate wishes to give them some advice how to act on behalf of the mining interest. In the first place (says Tom), do not strain at a gnat, and swallow a camel. Do not imagine that the diggers are such numbskulls as not to see through any little dodges of individual members to gain district popularity. Do not think to gather laurels by little finical reductions in taxes, such as the Conference are making: to wit, two-and-sixpenny certificates to be only one shilling; no charges for water-rights; forms to be given gratis; and all such utter bosh, which at the best relieves the miner of a tax at a penny a man per annum. No, no. Pray, my dear members, think nothing of platform oratory in your adopted villages; discard from your minds brilliant receptions, public dinners, testimonials, and such like; but rather use your brains, talents, and time to carry out the work you have undertaken, with a resolution (however much you may be misunderstood) to act honestly, openly, and fearlessly. Cling to no man's coat tails in the refreshment room; but raise your hands on that side of the question to which your own sense and conscience may lead you. By all means, young members, pay becoming deference and respect to old statesmen in whose integrity you have confidence; but avoid button-holding and earwiggling as you love independence of action. And if, on returning to your constituency, you find your efforts not appreciated, you will nevertheless enjoy a reward far better than public applause—an inward satisfaction that you were no man's toady, and acted to the best of your judgment for the good of your district. Before giving your vote for reducing taxes, take heed that you are not paying the way for heavier and more burdensome impositions; and consider also another important point, viz., that taxes should not only be *even* in the yoke on the people (as in income-tax), but that the system of collecting should be easy and without much expense.

Now, although it is against the immediate interests of the class I represent, I must candidly confess that the gold export duty is a fair tax, not much felt, and collected by a more economical process than any other tax in New Zealand.

The miner's right tax is not burdensome, and the privileges of utterly destroying so much Crown land, which the miner's right gives, is purchased very cheaply. The miners as a body do not complain of this. It is simply a complaint raised at the hustings by stump orators as a popular cry,—like Down with the Squatter! Capitate the Chinese! Up with the Rag! Bravo Smiler! with whistling through the fingers, and many other absurdities perpetrated at political meetings. Perhaps some would imagine that our claims (Tom's and mine) and water-shares are paying so well that we shall be able soon to become squatters, &c. &c. are therefore taking new notions; but it is not the case. Our interests are and will remain mining, and our proclivities towards the runholder's rights

only lean so far that we have a horse and a goat, and we prefer mutton to pork. We also like to tread on a soft sheepskin when we turn out of our bunks. Beyond this connection with the squatters, and our perfect willingness that they shall be allowed to enjoy the privileges they pay for with their own money, we neither hold, nor would we encourage, any partisanship. But we have oars of our own, and we like to pull in the direction we believe to be safest, and not always to follow the stream, which has before now carried many a fair barque into the rapids.

As Tom has nothing more to say to the members, I will close my letter with a few items of local intelligence.

MIXING.—Generally prosperous. Claims in good working order; also main channel. No new finds of gold; but beds of lignite cropping out; also quartz indications. Escorts maintained at usual average. Water-race companies prospering. No failure of water supply; nor breakages.

AGRICULTURAL.—2000-acre block, township, and suburban reserve being at present laid off by surveyor at Hill's Creek. Land arable; and is attracting attention. Locality favourable for farming connected with mining. Water supply for irrigation limited naturally, but could be obtained artificially.

LOCAL NEWS.—A wedding on Reservoir Hill. Several new houses built in the neighbourhood. Signs of settlement prevailing. Goat nuisance increasing. More butchers arrived; cheaper meat. 4lb loaf 1s 6d yet; oats, 6s a bushel; chaff, 8s a cwt.; potatoes, 8s a cwt.; cartage, £9 a ton.—Tom, who has just come over from the township, says a new Commissioner has been appointed, and our man is going away. Tom says that as our man has been a Commissioner, the appointment of another over his head is illegal; but I do not interfere with such matters, and can only say that I have a great regard for our man, and hope he will do well wherever he goes; he has my best wishes for his welfare.

SAN FRANCISCO MAY MAIL.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(From our own Correspondent.)

[The following was published as a CROMWELL ARGUS "Extra" on Thursday evening last:—]

DUNEDIN, JUNE 1.

The Nebraska arrived at Auckland at eight o'clock this morning, with mails via San Francisco.

LONDON, May 4.

The insurrection in Paris continues with desperate fighting.

The Prussians have notified that if the Versailles army fails to enter Paris before the 8th of May, they will re-enter the city. The Insurgents have lost 2000 men since the 1st of May.

Hopes of peace have been abandoned. Outris are abolished, and flags of truce are not recognised.

The Queen of the Thames is reported to be lost.

The Woman's Suffrage Bill was defeated in Parliament.

The Communists have re-occupied Fort Issy.

General Ruel refuses a flag of truce.

The Versailles army is actively investing Paris.

The shells from Versailles fell into the Rue Vaugierond, killing several persons in the street.

The Prussians demand a strict adherence to the terms of the capitulation.

Heavy fighting took place between the Imperialists and the Communists on the 2nd.

Fort Issy and other posts have been alternately captured and recaptured.

In the light at Clamart, there was terrible slaughter; three hundred insurgents were bayoneted. The insurgents occupied Neuilly, and the fight terminated indecisively.

General Megybe was court-martialled for abandoning Fort Issy.

Torpedoes are placed near the southern forts. On trying them, five houses were blown up.

The troops refuse quarter; their anger against the insurgents is very great.

Spies say that thirty thousand Nationals support the Versailles troops.

When entering Paris on the 4th, the Versailles forces carried the insurgent position at Segnet Mill, and killed 150 Communists, capturing 10 cannon and 300 prisoners.

Fort Issy completely surrounded. The garrison cannot escape. It was exposed to a heavy fire.

The Versailles batteries shelled Antierel, damaging the railway station and compelling the inhabitants to fly.

Fort Issy and Vanvres fired slowly, receiving hailstorms of shells.

The Versailles captured St. Germain, and established a battery of gunboats.

A naval combat is expected.

Prince Napoleon is reported to be in London.

The Orleansist Princes have been expelled from Paris by order of Thiers.

Thiers refuses a commercial treaty with Germany.

An extensive insurrection at Algiers is rumoured.

The Versailles forces are amassing to attack Fort Issy, and a decisive action is imminent.

Bismarck has gone to Frankfurt to meet Favre.

The Communists are in want of money.

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RAILWAY FOUNDRY.

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.

Beg to announce to Importers of Machinery, Ironmongers, Mechanics, and the Public generally, that as it has been found necessary, to advance with the increasing prosperity of Otago, to establish another IRON FOUNDRY to meet the want felt by a large portion of the community, they have erected a Foundry in Great King-street (opposite the Hospital), complete in every respect for CASTING Iron and Brass, in all its branches, on a large scale.

They have also determined their prices shall not be influenced by the exorbitant charges made by the trade in Dunedin, but that all castings shall be charged strictly in proportion to, if not under, Melbourne prices.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and personally executed by one of the firm.

All kinds of castings in Iron and Brass done

Stampers, Quartz-Crushing machinery, Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates, Overshot Breast and Undershot Water-wheels. Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping and Threshing Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars. Fire-proof Doors and Safes.

Flax Dressing Machines made to order.

Models intrusted to them will be taken care of as requested.

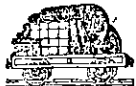
ADDRESS:

FRASER, HARKNESS, & CO.,

RAILWAY FOUNDRY,

GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

OTAGO FOUNDRY



[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.
Pumping and Winding Gear.
Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.
Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.
Gold-dredging Spoons.
Machinery for Flour, Oatmeal, and Barley Mill Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.
Fire-proof doors and safes.
Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124



VULCAN FOUNDRY

GREAT KING-STREET,

DUNEDIN.

KINCAID, McQUEEN, & CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights,
Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass done.
Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.
Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Water-wheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery; Pumping & Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; wrought-iron Hopper Plates punched to any size of hole;
Gold Dredging Spoons, &c.
All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines, &c., repaired.
Flax-dressing Machines made to order. 32



DUNEDIN IRONWORKS.

SPARROW & THOMAS,

Iron Shipbuilders & Boilermakers,
Manufacturers of Boiling-down, Sheep-washing and Dipping Apparatus; Iron Flaming, Ripple and Hopper Plates for the Gold-fields; Pumps and Boilers to all sizes; Iron Roofs, Water-tanks, Fireproof Doors and Safes, improved Tubular Boilers requiring no brickwork; and general smith work. Overshot and Undershot Water-wheels.

ADDRESS:

Cumberland-street, Dunedin. 18

Dunedin Advertisements.



MARSHALL AND COPELAND,

BREWERS,

BOTTLEERS,

and
IMPORTERSOF
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BREWING
MATERIAL.

FIRST PRIZE awarded at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865; and FIRST CLASS PRIZE MEDAL at the Melbourne Great Exhibition, 1866-67, for
BULK AND BOTTLED ALES.

WATER OF LEITH BREWERY, DUNEDIN

JAMES HAZLETT,

AGENT,

CLYDE.

THOMAS WINSTANLEY'S
SCANDINAVIAN HOTEL,

MACLAGGAN-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

(Late of the National Hotel, Clyde.)

First-class accommodation for Travellers.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE BEDROOMS.

The choicest brands of Wines, Beers, and Spirits.

One of the best Billiard Tables.

UNION HOTEL,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

E. LYONS, Proprietor,
(Late of the Masonic Dining Rooms,
Princes-street).Good Accommodation for Boarders.
PRIVATE ROOMS FOR FAMILIES.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Wines and Spirits of excellent quality.

Luggage Stored Free.

One of Alcock's Billiard Tables. 21-72

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,

MacLaggan-street, Dunedin.

JAMES D. HUTTON, Proprietor,
Late cook in the Scandinavian and Bull and Mouth Hotels.

Has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home. First-class Board and Lodging, 18s per week. All meals 1s Beds 1s. Defy competition. Wines, Spirits, and Malt Liquors of the best brands.
2-47 Good Stabling, free of charge.

M'GUIRE'S IMPERIAL FAMILY

AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

Corner of Princes and Hope streets, Dunedin.

First-class accommodation for Commercial Travellers.

Suites of Apartments for Private Families.

Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths always ready.

LIVERY STABLES ATTACHED.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),

DUNEDIN.

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfillan" and "E. P. Bourville" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches

8 doz. French and American Clocks

8 doz. Gold Brooches

9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings

6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings

8 doz. Gold Lockets

6 doz. Gold Chains and Alberts

6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS,

consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups,

Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs,

Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses,

Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies,

either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, Carefully Cleaned and Repaired

Clocks, at Moderate Charges.

Jewellery, &c.

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for CLOCKS and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

(Opposite Bank of New South Wales). 18

Dunedin Advertisements.



LONDON PIANOFORTE & MUSIC

SALOON.

FOR SALE OR HIRE:

Pianofortes by Collard and Collard

Pianofortes by Broadwood

Pianofortes by Kirkman

Pianofortes by Ralph Allison

Pianofortes by J. and J. Hopkinson.

Mechanism of every description connected with Pianofortes and Harmoniums made and repaired.—All the new and standard Music.

CHARLES BEGG,

PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER,

Princes-street north, Dunedin. 33

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

NURSERYMAN,

SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c.

RATTRAY-STREET

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

Adjoining the Shamrock Hotel,

DUNEDIN.

THOMAS DICKSON,

CABINETMAKER AND UPHOLSTERER,

Has always on hand a large and choice assortment of

FURNITURE,

COMPRISING

Dining-room chairs, tables, sofas

Couches, easy-chairs

Bed-room chests of drawers

Dressing tables and glasses, all sizes

Washstands, commodes, bedsteads

Pallisades, hair mattresses, all sizes

Flock and flax mattresses.

American chairs, all kinds, cheap.

FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER.

Country orders promptly attended to, and

Furniture carefully packed.

COBB AND CO.'S

Telegraph Line of

ROYAL MAIL COACHES.

F. P. Mansfield & Co. Proprietors.

Summer Arrangements:

Leaving the Booking Office, corner High and

Princes streets, Dunedin, for all parts of the Province. For Fares, times, &c., see Bradshaw's Guide, or enquire at the Booking Office.

CARRIAGES.

F. P. M. and Co. have always on hand the newest designs in Broughams, Barouches, Phaetons, Waggonettes, and American Buggies of every description. Carriages built to order.

All timber used in our Manufactory has been carefully selected and imported direct from America, and seasoned for years before working.

Repairs done in a superior manner, with all possible dispatch, and at the lowest charges.

MANUFACTORY AND REPOSITORY,

Stafford-street.

Superior carriage and buggy pairs, saddle horses

and hacks, always on hand for sale or exchange.

Horses broken to saddle or harness.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by

him under the name and style of HAY

BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-

street, Dunedin, will on and after this date

be carried on by him under the name and

style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin.

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg

most respectfully to inform all those who are in-

debted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely

obliged to them if they will be kind enough to

settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

Holloway's Medicines

ALL CURES MADE EASY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Sores, Bad Breasts, and
Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied a sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested, and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout, and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other

Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained of all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before; and this should be promoted. Perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps,

and all other Derangements of the

Throat.

On the appearance of any of these maladies, the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat. This course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment, if the printed directions be followed.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, and Swelling of the

Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach, and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both Ointment and Pills should be used in the

following Disorders:

Bad Legs	Scalds
Bad Breasts	Sore Nipples
Burns	Sore Throats
Bunions	Skin Diseases
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sandflies	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Sore Heads
Chiege-foot	Furuncles
Chilblains	Ulcers
Fistulas	Wounds and Yaws.
Gout	Cancers
Glandular Swellings	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Lumbago	Elephantiasis
Piles	Chapped Hands
Rheumatism	Corns (soft)

There is a considerable saving by taking the

larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patient in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

ADDRESS LABELS, Auction Bills, Bill-

heads, Business Cards, Bye-Laws, Cata-

logues, Circulars, Concert and Ball Tickets,

Envelopes, Handbills, Pamphlets, Posters, Re-

ceipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and all

kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at mo-

derate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTAB-

LISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

WHEELER'S ADVERTISING

AGENCY.

R. T. WHEELER,

COLLECTOR,

Advertising and General Commission

Agent,

STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

Printed and published at three o'clock every TUESDAY AFTERNOON by the Proprietors JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, at their Printing Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1871.